

4975. Adulteration and misbranding of tincture aconite root, tincture stramonium, acetanilid compound tablets, acetphenetidin tablets, nitroglycerin tablets, and neuralgic tablets. U. S. * * * v. A. E. Remick Pharmacal Co., a corporation. Plea of guilty. Fine, \$20 and costs. (F. & D. Nos. 5012, 6108. I. S. Nos. 16177-d, 16179-d, 16180-d, 16181-d, 16186-d, 16185-d.)

On March 10, 1915, the United States attorney for the Northern District of Illinois, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district an information against the A. E. Remick Pharmacal Co., a corporation, Chicago, Ill., alleging shipment by said company, in violation of the Food and Drugs Act, on or about March 25, 1912, from the State of Illinois into the State of Indiana, of quantities of tincture aconite root, tincture stramonium, acetanilid compound tablets, acetphenetidin tablets, nitroglycerin tablets, and neuralgic tablets, which were adulterated and misbranded. The tincture aconite root was labeled: (On bottle) "Tincture Aconite Root, U. S. P. (Tincture Aconite) 10 Per Cent Strength. Note.—The strength of this tincture has been reduced from 35 Gm. of Aconite in 100 C.c. (Pharmacopœia, 1890) to 10 Gm. of Aconite in 100 C.C. of 70 per cent alcohol (Pharmacopœia out in force Sept. 1, 1905). Average Dose 10 minims (0.6 C.c.) Guaranteed by A. E. Remick Pharmacal Co., under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Guarantee No. 22851 Prepared by A. E. Remick Pharmacal Co. Manufacturing Pharmacentists Chicago, Ill. F. 1207-71."

Analysis of a sample of this product by the Bureau of Chemistry of this department showed the following results:

Aconitine (grams per 100 cc)-----	0.037
Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	68.1

Adulteration of this article was alleged in the information for the reason that it was sold under and by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia, to wit, tincture aconite root, and the standard of strength of said product differed from the standard of strength as determined by the test laid down in the United States Pharmacopœia, official at the time of investigation, in that the said Pharmacopœia prescribed that each 100 cubic centimeter of the product should contain not less than 0.045 gram of aconitine, whereas, in truth and in fact, it did not contain in 100 cubic centimeters 0.045 gram of aconitine, but contained a much less amount, to wit, 0.037 gram of aconitine.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was labeled as aforesaid, and the statement, "Tincture Aconite Root U. S. P.," was false and misleading in that the article was sold under and by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia, to wit tincture aconite root, and its standard of strength differed from the standard of strength as determined by the test laid down in the United States Pharmacopœia, official at the time of investigation, in that the said Pharmacopœia prescribed that each 100 cubic centimeters of the product should contain not less than 0.045 gram of aconitine, whereas, in truth and in fact, it did not contain in 100 cubic centimeters 0.045 gram of aconitine, but contained a much less amount, to wit, 0.037 gram of aconitine.

The tincture stramonium was labeled: (On bottle): "Tincture Stramonium U. S. P. (Tincture Stramonii) Stramonium 10 per cent. Diluted alcohol q. s. Average Dose 8 minims (0.5 C.c.) F1207-50 Guaranteed by A. E. Remick Pharmacal Co. under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Guarantee No. 22851 Prepared by A. E. Remick Pharmacal Co. Manufacturing Pharamceutists, Chicago, Ill."

Analysis of a sample of this article by said Bureau of Chemistry showed the following results:

Mydriatic alkaloids (grams per 100 cc)-----	0.020
Alcohol (per cent by volume)-----	45.7

Adulteration of this article was alleged for the reason that it was sold under and by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia, to wit, tincture stramonium, and its standard of strength differed from the standard of strength as determined by the test laid down in the United States Pharmacopœia, official at the time of investigation, in that the said Pharmacopœia prescribed that each 100 cubic centimeters of the product should contain 0.025 gram of mydriatic alkaloids, whereas, in truth and in fact, it did not contain in 100 cubic centimeters 0.025 gram of mydriatic alkaloids, but contained a much less amount, to wit, 0.020 gram of mydriatic alkaloids.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was labeled as aforesaid, and the statement, "Tincture Stramonium," was false and misleading in that it was sold under and by a name recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia, to wit, tincture stramonium, and the standard of strength of said product differed from the standard of strength as determined by the test laid down in the United States Pharmacopœia, official at the time of investigation, in that the said Pharmacopœia prescribed that each 100 cubic centimeters of the product should contain 0.025 gram of mydriatic alkaloids, whereas, in truth and in fact, it did not contain in 100 cubic centimeters 0.025 grams of mydriatic alkaloids, but contained a much less amount, to wit, 0.020 gram of mydriatic alkaloids.

The acetanilid compound tablets were labeled: (On bottle): "Compressed Tablets 500 Actanilide Comp. Each tablet contains: Actanilide $3\frac{1}{2}$ grs. Sodium Bicarbonate 1 gr. Caffeine $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. Guaranteed by A. E. Remick Pharmacal Co., under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Guaranty No. 22851. Prepared by A. E. Remick Pharmacal Co. Manufacturing Pharmacentists Chicago, Ill."

Analysis of a sample of this article by said Bureau of Chemistry showed the following results:

Acetanilid (grains per tablet)-----	2.77
Caffeine (grains per tablet)-----	0.426

Adulteration of this article was alleged for the reason that it was sold under the following professed standard of strength, to wit, "Acetanilide $3\frac{1}{2}$ grs. Caffeine $\frac{1}{2}$ gr. per tablet," whereas, in truth and in fact, the standard of strength of said product fell below the professed standard of strength under which it was sold in that it did not contain $3\frac{1}{2}$ grains of acetanilid and $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of caffeine per tablet, but contained a much less amount, to wit, 2.77 grains of acetanilid and 0.426 grain of caffeine per tablet.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was labeled as aforesaid, and the statement, to wit, "Acetanilide $3\frac{1}{2}$ grs. Caffeine $\frac{1}{2}$ gr.", was false and misleading in that said statements purported to state that the product contained $3\frac{1}{2}$ grains of acetanilid and $\frac{1}{2}$ grain of caffeine, whereas, in truth and in fact, it did not, but contained a much less amount, to wit, 2.77 grains of acetanilid and 0.426 grain of caffeine.

The acetphenetidin tablets were labeled: (On bottle) "Compressed Tablets 500 Acetphenetidin U.S.P. Each tablet contains 2 grains Guaranteed by A. E. Remick Pharmacal Co., under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Guaranty No. 22851. Prepared by A. E. Remick Pharmacal Co. Manufacturing Pharmaceutists Chicago, Ill."

Analysis of a sample of this article by said Bureau of Chemistry showed the following result:

Acetphenetidin (grains per tablet)-----	1.47
---	------

Adulteration of this article was alleged for the reason that it was sold under the following professed standard of strength, to wit, "Acetphenetidin 2 grains per tablet", whereas, in truth and in fact, the standard of strength of said

product fell below the professed standard of strength under which it was sold in that it did not contain 2 grains per tablet of acetphenetidin, but contained a much less amount, to wit, 1.47 grains of acetphenetidin per tablet.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was labeled as aforesaid, and the statement, to wit, "Acetphenetidin 2 grains per tablet", was false and misleading in that the said statements purported to state that the product contained 2 grains of acetphenetidin per tablet, whereas, in truth and in fact, it did not, but contained a much less amount, to wit, 1.47 grains of acetphenetidin per tablet.

The nitroglycerin tablets were labeled: (On bottle) "1000 Tablet Triturates Nitroglycerin 1-100 grain. Guaranty No. 22851. Prepared by A. E. Remick Pharmacal Co. Manufacturing Pharmacutists, Chicago, Illinois."

Analysis of a sample of this article by said Bureau of Chemistry showed the following result:

Nitroglycerin (grains per tablet)----- 0.0026

Adulteration of this article was alleged in the information for the reason that it was sold under the following professed standard of strength, to wit, "Nitroglycerin 1-100 grain per tablet", whereas, in truth and in fact, the standard of strength of said product fell below the professed standard of strength under which it was sold in that it did not contain 1-100 grain per tablet of nitroglycerin, but contained a much less amount, to wit, 0.0026 grain of nitroglycerin per tablet.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was labeled as aforesaid, and the statement, to wit, "1000 Tablet Triturates Nitroglycerin 1-100 grain." was false and misleading in that the statement purported to state that the product contained 1-100 of a grain of nitroglycerin per tablet, whereas, in truth and in fact, it did not, but contained a much less amount, to wit, 0.0026 grain of nitroglycerin per tablet.

The neuralgic tablets were labeled: (On bottle) "500 Sugar Coated Tablets Neuralgic Gross Morphine Sulphate, 1-20 gr. Quinine Sulphate, 2 grs. Arsenic Trioxide, 1-20 gr. Ext. Aconite Leaves, 1-2 gr. Strychnine, 1-30 gr. Guaranteed by: A. E. Remick Pharmacal Co., under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906. Guaranty No. 22851. Prepared by A. E. Remick Pharmacal Co., Manufacturing Pharmacutists, Chicago, Ill."

Analysis of a sample of this article by said Bureau of Chemistry showed the following result:

Total alkaloid (calculated as quinine sulphate) (grains per tablet)----- 1.34

Adulteration of the article was alleged for the reason that it was sold under the following professed standard of strength, to wit: "Quinine Sulphate 2 grs. per tablet," whereas, in truth and in fact, the standard of strength of said product fell below the professed standard of strength under which it was sold in that it did not contain 2 grains of quinine sulphate per tablet but contained a much less amount, to wit, 1.34 grains quinine sulphate per tablet.

Misbranding was alleged for the reason that the article was labeled as aforesaid, and the statement, to wit, "Quinine Sulphate 2 grs. per tablet," was false and misleading in that the statement purported to state that the article contained 2 grains of quinine sulphate per tablet, whereas, in truth and in fact, it did not, but contained a much less amount, to wit, 1.34 grains of quinine sulphate per tablet.

On October 16, 1916, the defendant company entered a plea of guilty to the information, and the court imposed a fine of \$20 and costs.

CARL VROOMAN, *Acting Secretary of Agriculture.*